

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES

Cicada-Killing Wasps and Flies: Lately Mr. A. E. Brower of Willard, Missouri, sent me a male *Cicada hieroglyphica* and a *Polistes pallipes* wasp with the following memorandum: "Heard the Cicada feebly crying and found it upon the ground with the enclosed wasp feeding upon it, July 4, 1923." The head and a part of the pronotum of the cicada are gone, evidently eaten by the wasp. *Polistes pallipes*, in my experience, usually confines itself, when on killing bent, to caterpillars and other soft bodied larvae. In the present instance the wasp may not have overpowered the Cicada, but finding it disabled, began feeding upon it.

At Arrochar, Staten Island, on September 10, 1916, Prof. Wm. S. Wright, called my attention to a male *Tibicen chloromera* (*sayi*), lying on the ground and being devoured by the large naturalized wasp *Vespa crabro*. The cicada was still alive and struggling though all of its legs had been eaten off.

At Lakehurst, New Jersey, July 9th, 1911, the robber-fly *Proctocanthus nigriventris*, was observed in the act of seizing a *Cicada hieroglyphica* on the low limb of a tree about fifteen feet from the ground. The insects were secured by climbing the tree. At Key West, Florida, September 16, 1913, the robber-fly *Erax interruptus* was observed killing a *Tibicen olympusa*. The specimens mentioned are in the writer's collection and the robber-flies are more nearly the size of the cicadas they captured than is *Polistes pallipes* the size of *Cicada hieroglyphica*.

In Entomological News, July, 1923, p. 212, A. B. Champlain and J. N. Knull in "Notes on Pennsylvania Diptera" state regarding the robber-fly *Dasyllis grossa*: "An adult of this large fly was observed capturing a specimen of *Tibicen sayi* S. & G. in midair, at Montebello, Pa. The cicada was probably twenty feet from the ground when it suddenly dropped to earth with the *Dasyllis*. In this case the prey was too bulky to carry off, as is the usual practice."

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The Grape Leaf-hopper Infesting Sycamore: On September 5, 1919, at Riverton, N. J., last stage nymphs and adults of *Typhlocyba comes* Say, the grape leaf-hopper were observed on sycamore trees. The nymphs were feeding on the leaves and numerous cast skins indicated that they had occurred in numbers previous to the date of observation. Dr. E. D. Ball who identified the species stated that it was the type form and that during the season of 1919, it was abundant on sycamore at Ames, Iowa.

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Errata: In the June, 1924, issue (vol. xxxii, No. 1) on page 76, line 38, for "1916" read 1906.